

1572

Huguenots Slain in Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day. The Treaty of St. Germain (1570) which secured French Protestants certain rights, was accompanied by the eclipse of the Roman Catholic Guise party at the royal court and the ascendancy of the Huguenots, led by Comte de Coligny, in the counsels of the 22-year-old king, Charles IX. The Guise faction took alarm at the prospect that Charles might be led into an alliance with England and Holland to make war against Spanish rule in the Netherlands. Catherine de' medici, the

queen mother organized a plot to assassinate Coligny.  
He was shot (but not killed). Undeterred, Catherine persuaded  
the king to convene all the Huguenot leaders then  
assembled in Paris for the wedding of her daughter,  
Margaret de Valois, to the Protestant leader, Henry of  
Navarre. Coligny was stabbed in his bed and  
thrown from his window at 2 AM on Aug 24,  
1572 (St. Bartholomew's Day). Other Huguenot leaders  
were also murdered, and the assassinations inflamed  
the Parisian Roman Catholics. Over the next 2 days  
(25 & 26) about 3,000 Protestants were slain. Henry of  
Navarre saved himself by announcing his conversion  
to Rome. But passions flared into the provinces & by the end  
of autumn, another 10,000 Protestants had lost their  
lives. The massacre sparked off a renewal of the Wars  
of religion

Apr 1, 1572

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of BELL, Holland

The Dutch in their struggle against Spanish rule gained their first victory at Bell in Holland. There De la Marck and TRELOWN defeated the Spaniards and captured the town.

1572

Cul

Pope Gregory XIII became Pope;  
He found various proposals awaiting  
him. Christopher Clavius (1537-1612)  
began to draw up a Bull using  
suggestions made by astronomer and  
physician Luigi Lilio (also known  
as Aloysius Lilius (died 1576)

Aug. 24, 1572

Protestants, first called HUGUENOTS in France from a German word signifying "allied by oath" (1560)

Huguenots were massacred at Paris Aug. 24, 1572.

1572

1912 Dates J-BK

(1531-1584) IVAN IV, THE TERRIBLE

CZAR of Russia. Working after ~~1533~~ 1533, but did not really begin to rule until 1543. He began his reign with many notable improvements, and in the course of about 10 years completely destroyed the TATAR power. The imprisonment of the Councilors, Silvest and ADATEFF led to the uprising in favor of these men. It was 1572 before the country was restored to order, and during

this time the punishments inflicted by IVAN  
justly won him the sobriquet "The Terrible."  
In 1582, IVAN was defeated by the Poles,  
lost POLOTSK and his conquests in the  
Baltic, and completed the conquest of Siberia.  
His acts of cruelty are unsurpassed in  
history, though they were often committed  
during fits of passion, which he afterwards  
regretted.

1572

Honor  
English preparatory school  
founded 1572.



1572-73

Fourth Huguenot War  
in France

Sept 19, 1572

1912 Dates J-BK

## MONS

The French Army under Louis of Nassau had captured MONS, an important city of Belgium. But they were unable to hold the city against the Spaniards, and on Sept. 19, 1572, Louis of Nassau abandoned it, whereupon the Spaniards brutally massacred and pillaged the inhabitants.

Aug. 23, 24, 1572

1912 Dates J-BK

## MASSACRE OF ST BARTHOLOMEW'S

As a result of a feud in France between the House of GUISE and the Catholics on the one hand, and the House of COUDÉ and the Huguenots.

This carnival of blood lasted for several weeks and extended throughout France. As the estimates of the mortality vary from 2,000 to 100,000, it is impossible to make

a correct calculation

1572

Supernova named for  
TYCHO BRAHE

May 13, 1572

Pope Gregory XIII became  
Pope

1572

1912 Dates J-BK

*Froze*

*Night of St Bartholomew*

1572-1791

1912 Dates J-EK

Poland had an elective  
monarchy.

Western Siberia was conquered  
by Russia.



1572

St Bartholomew's Day Massacre  
of 1572. Slaughter of thousands  
of Protestants, occurred throughout  
France; and Philip II of Spain  
despatched an army to suppress  
a Protestant revolt in the Low  
Countries.

~~Dec 11, 1972 - Dec 12, 1973~~ 1912 Dates J-BK  
HAARLEM

During the War for Independence in the Netherlands, the Spaniards laid siege to Haarlem, a town in Holland. Several assaults were made, but without success. Finally famine made its reflection inevitable. The surrender was followed by a ruthless massacre of the town.